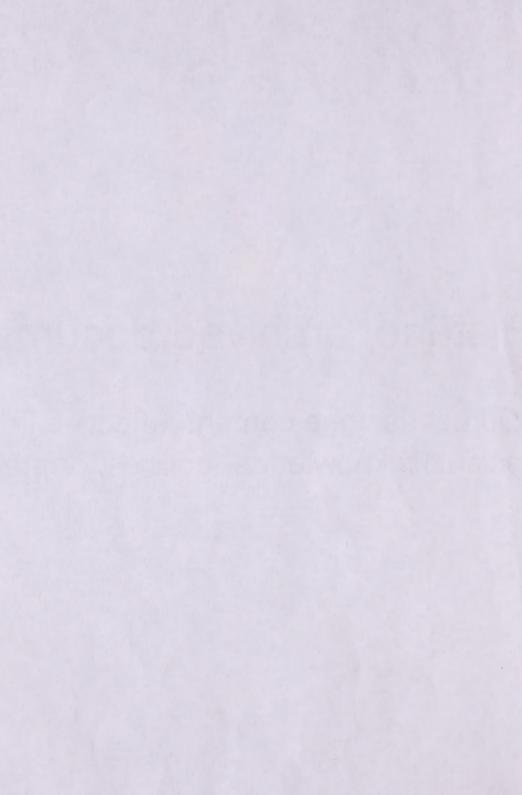
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HORSFORD'S

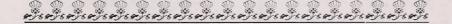
Autumn Supplement, 1917



LILLIUM SARGENTAEA

Cold Weather Plants

FRED'K H. HORSFORD
Charlotte Vermont





INTRODUCTION

Autumn planting is all right if done at the right time and the plants properly cared for. Woody plants should not be set until all growth has ended for the year. Many of the herbaceous kinds may be set in August and September. I would refer you to my spring list for many kinds suitable for fall planting. When plants are set in the fall, if they have time to get a little start before cold weather, they give a greater return the next year than when set in spring. The later the setting is done in the fall the more carefully should they be protected the first winter. Many of my most successful customers insist that they have much better results with autumn planting. I would especially recommend late summer or early fall for the setting of Paeonias. For transplanting evergreens late August and first part of September seems to be best for fall. I am inclined to favor spring when just as convenient.

Shrubs and trees should be well mulched or banked, when set in fall, for the first winter.

Early-set tulips and other fall bulbs may not require much covering, but those set late should have it, and almost all herbaceous perennials set in the fall should be well protected against the warmer spells of weather which come in winter. It is the warmer spells followed by extreme cold ones which do the damage. If, when hardy plants are once frozen in for the winter, they could stay so until severe frosts are past in the spring, they would seldom be injured. This covering should not be removed in spring until danger of severe frosts is past.

Kindly remember that those who purchase plants should return them within five days if not satisfactory. After five days I will not replace them. See fourth paragraph on second cover page of my Spring Catalogue.

LILIES

Most of the Lilies of this list may be sent in September: but a few, like the Auratum and all the Speciosums, Sargentæa, and Henryi, are not ripe until the middle of September or October. Orders will be filled from beds as long as my stock lasts, except Candidums which are imported.

Lilium candidum makes a fall growth each year, and it is not so well for this lily when the setting is postponed until late, especially in the North.

Candidum lilies should not be planted more than 3 or 4 inches under, but in this northern climate we find it best to cover with some straw or swale hay just before winter, and this should be removed in the spring.

For cultural directions and more definite descriptions, please see Spring Catalogue which has been mailed.

The prices do not include postage or express, but are simply for bulbs boxed and delivered to my nearest express office.

office.		
	EACH	DO7.
Lilium auratum	\$0.25	\$2.25
L. canadense (Meadow Lily)	12	1.25
L. candidum (Madonna Lily). Should be	3	
set early to insure full growth	15	1.50
L. Brownii. One of the finest	60	6.00
L. croceum. Golden yellow; blooms next		
after the Dahuricum	. 15	
L. Dahuricum. I find this to be as reliable		
and hardy as any kind I have tried and I		
think it will stand more frost than any		,
other. The flowers are red and of good		
size, and the plant with age attains a height of 3 to 4 feet in good soil	15	1.50
L. elegans. Orange	15	1.50
L. elegans umbellatum	15	1.50
L. elegans atrosanguineum	25	
L. elegans biligulatum	25	
L. elegans fulgens (L. Batemanniæ)		
Flowers deep apricot		1.50

	EACH	DOZ.
L. elegans incomparable. Deep red\$.15	\$1.50
L. elegans Thunbergianum. This form, I		
suppose, is typical L. <i>elegans</i> . It is a very hardy and permanent Lily when grown in		
good garden soil	.15	1.50
L. elegans Wallacei. This is a later form of		
L. elegans with smaller flowers and a re-		
liable form. It comes along after the	.15	1.50
Fulgens Lilium Hansoni. See L. maculatum	.10	1.50
L. Henryi. In form resembles the Speci-		
osums, a splendid and healthy Lily from		
the mountains of China. It grows when		
established, four to five feet high, flowers		
orange-yellow banded with green. One of	0.5	0.70
the easiest lilies to grow	.25	2.50
L. Grayi. A striking plant, 4 to 5 feet high, with dark red flowers, 1 to 5 on a stalk. It		
goes well with white flowers	.35	
L. japonicum roseum (Krameri). The		
delicate shell-pink and sometimes white		
color of this Lily is very charming. The flowers are not of as firm a texture, and it		
is better to plant it where strong winds		
can't break the flowers. My bulbs of this		
variety are better than usual	.40	
L. longiflorum. Long, funnel-shaped	1-	1 50
flowers, pure white; fine	.15	1.50
L. maculatum (Hansoni). One of the most permanent	.40	4.00
L. Maximowiczii. Red	.15	1.00
L. regale (L. myriophyllum). A fine new	.10	
Lily from China, of a rather vigorous con-		
stitution, medium in height, bearing one to		
several handsome, white, fragrant flowers; slightly shaded pink outside and the lower		
inner surface primrose-yellow. Said to		
belong to the hardier class	. 80	8.00
L. Philadelphicum. A fine native Lilv		
which is found growing on sandy soil and		
usually in partial shade. It demands good drainage, and in a heavy soil is not so likely		
to thrive	.15	1.50

L. rubellum. The earliest Lily I have grown except, perhaps, the L. monadel-phum. The delicate pink flowers are very	DOZ.
showy and quite durable. My bulbs of this are extra fine\$.40	
L. Sargentaea. This fine new lily from China (see illustration) grows taller than regale with its flowers in a cluster at the summit. Its white flowers have a chocolate shading outside. While it may not be quite as hardy as regale, (I have not tested this quality) and may not be as indifferent as to soils, it seems to attain maturity sooner and is a most attractive and noble plant. It needs good drainage with a little lime. The stock is much rarer than regale and it is likely to be some years yet before its price will range with the auratums and speciosums	
The Lilium Speciosums are desirable for color and in the garden after the phlox and other bright of	
flowers are past. The delicate form and color make	
useful for cut flowers.	o thom
L. speciosum album \$.25	\$2.50
L. speciosum roseum	1.50
L. speciosum rubrum	1.50
L. superbum	1.50
L. tenuifolium	1.50
L. testaceum (excelsum). Most of my stock of this will come from Holland and may not arrive until November	
L. tigrinum splendens	1.40

DAFFODILS, or NARCISSI

Early-flowering bulbous plants, coming before the tulips and after the crocus. One of the most important groups; fine for cutting and of easy culture. Though any good garden soil suits, they prefer a rather stiff, deep soil, and if the situation is such that they are shaded from the sun a portion (a third or a half) of the time, so much the better. They do well among shrubbery. To get the best results, they should be set in August or September, to make a good root growth before winter. When late setting is done, the best results are postponed until the second season.

Many of the bulbs we plant in the fall—tulips, hyacinths, narcissi, etc.—make a root-growth underground after being set. If we dig up such bulbs a week or two after they have been set, we are surprised at the new root-growth which has formed at the base of the bulbs. This root-growth is often made quite late and at low temperature. Therefore, when such bulbs are planted quite late in the fall, it is well to place a thick covering of straw, manure, leaves, or some sort of covering over them to keep out frost as long as possible, that this root-growth may continue even after the surface of the ground is frozen. I have seen good results obtained in this way with late planting. The covering should come off with the early spring before the bulbs are up.

Bicolor, Empress. Very large flowers; EACH	DOZ.
white perianth, rich yellow trumpet;	
strong grower and fine for cutting, per 100,	
\$2.50\$0.05	\$0.45
Bicolor Horsfieldii. Very large and early;	
yellow trumpet, white perianth	.45
Bicolor, Victoria. A grand Trumpet	
Daffodil, with large, bold, erect flowers;	
perianth creamy white, trumpet rich	
yellow; per 100, \$2.50	. 65
Burbidgei. One of the most charming for	
cutting. Clear white cup, margined bright	
cinnabar-red; a beautiful early flowering	
form of Poeticus which comes before	
Poeticus ornatus; very effective when	
bunched. The color of the cup is very rich	
when cut and opened under glass; per 100,	00
\$2.00	. 20
Burbidgei, John Bain. Large; broad white	
perianth, with small citron-yellow cup and	
orange-scarlet edge	.45
Emperor. Large flowers with primrose	
petals and deep yellow trumpet; per 100,	
\$2.00	.45

	EACH	D07
Henry Irving. Noted for its deep vellow,	LAGII	DOZ.
Henry Irving. Noted for its deep yellow, wheel-shaped perianth, and large and		
handsome yellow trumpet\$.40	\$.35
King Alfred. A very appropriate name for		
this grand new Daffodil, it stands high		
above all other varieties, flowers of extra size, and a beautiful shade of deep yellow,		
borne on long, stiff stems. The flowers		
last well as cut flowers or left on growing		
in the bed. It is a Daffodil that has to be		
seen to be fully appreciated	.30	3.00
Leedsii. Silver white, starry perianth;		
lemon-yellow cup, passing to white; sweet-		
scented flower; fine for bouquets; per 100,	.03	.25
\$1.50	.03	. 40
large white cup, edged yellow; per 100,		
\$2.50	. 03	.25
Poeticus. Pheasant's Eye; per 100, \$1.00.	. 03	.25
Poeticus ornatus. One of the earliest of		
Poet's Narcissi; a free bloomer; per 100,		
\$1.20. Princeps. Per 100, \$1.20	.05	.35 .25
Tenneps. Per 100, \$1.20	.05	. 43
Jonquilla. Single, yellow Jonquils; yellow fragrant flower; per 100, 85 cts	1.	.15
		.10
Incomparabilis, Sir Watkin. A grand flower; sulphur-yellow cup; per 100, \$2.00	.04	.40
Incomparabilis, Double (Butter and Eggs)		
A large and showy double variety. One of		
the largest of the double sorts	. 04	.30
Von Sion, Double. Large, golden yellow.	.04	.30
Orange Phoenix. Double, white and orange; per 100, \$1.00	.04	.30
Sulphur Phoenix. This is considered much	.01	.00
finer by some than Orange Phœnix. It		
flowers a little later; per 100, \$1.00	.04	.30
Mixed Daffodils. To naturalize in meadows,		
etc.; a first-class mixture, comprising many	04	.30
of the best herein listed; per 100, \$1.00	. 04	.50
Alba plena odorata. Double Poet's Narcissus. Double, pure white, very sweet-		
scented. Cannot be forced. Succeeds best		
in rather heavy soil and partial shade; per		
100, \$1.25		.20

CROCUSES

The ordinary spring-flowering Crocus will thrive in nearly all soils and positions. They do better planted in September than they do later or they may be set in August.

		DOZ.	100
Mixed Crocuses		.\$0.10	\$0.40
Mixed Crocuses.	Striped	10	. 65
Mixed Crocuses.	White	10	. 65
Mixed Crocuses.	Yellow	20	1.00
Mixed Crocuses.	Blue and Purple	10	. 65

TULIPS IN MIXED COLORS

Tulips like good drainage, and when planted over a gravelly subsoil or bottom, succeed best. It is a good plan to surround bulbs with sand, unless they are put into a sandy soil. A depth of 4 inches is none too deep for cold climates. Set the bulbs 5 or 6 inches apart.

	DOZ.	100
Large Early Single	.\$0.20	\$1.00
Large Late Single	25	1.00
Large Early Double	20	1.00
Large Late Double	30	2.00
Artus. This fine red Tulip is one of the best	t	
for cutting or bedding; it comes early and		01 50
lasts well	20	\$1.50
Canary Bird. A clear golden yellow flower	,	
large and handsome		2.00
Cottage Maid. Fine rose, flushed white	,	
one of the best pink Tulips		2.00
Duc Van Thol. Crimson		
Duc Van Thol. White		
Duke of York. One of the best double		
Tulips; carmine-rose color, broadly edged		0 00
with white.	30	2.00
Golden Crown. Golden yellow, edged with		
red. One of the best for naturalizing, as it		4 = 0
increases rapidly	25	1.50
Queen of the Netherlands. Soft rose		
suffused with white; extra-large flower		
One of the best Tulips for cut-flowers or		2 60
any decoration	40	2.60

	DOZ.	100
Pax alba\$0		100
La Reine. Large white	. 25	
Rose Gris-de-lin. White, shaded with		
delicate pink; extra fine	. 25	
Mixed. 500 for \$3.50	.20	\$.75
Parrot Tulips. Choice Mixed Varieties	.30	1.75
Darwin Tulips. These are later-flowering Tulips, and contain many new and beautiful shades; flowers borne on long stems. Recommended for massing in shrubbery, or very decorative in the flower-garden.		
	.30	1.75
Bybloem Tulips. White ground, marked with lilac, rose, purple and violet shades. These are late-flowering and effectively		
grown in groups of a dozen or more	.30	

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS OR PLANTS

Because they bloom early, or for other reasons,	these
bulbs and plants are set in autumn.	
ARISAEMA triphyllum (Indian Turnip, EACH	DOZ.
or Jack-in-the-Pulpit)\$0.12	
CLAYTONIA caroliniana (Spring Beauty) . 10	\$1.00
DICENTRA canadensis (Squirrel Corn) 10	1.00
EREMURUS	
E. robustus. See Spring list 1.35	
MERTENSIA virginica (The Virginia Cow-	
slip). See Spring List	1.50
ORNITHOGALUM arabicum (Star of	
Bethlehem)	. 60
SCILLA amoena sibirica. Handsome,	
early, blue flowers	. 60
MUSCARI botryoides (Grape Hyacinth).	0.0
White; ready in September; per 100, \$1.25	. 20
M. botryoides (Grape Hyacinth). Blue; ready in September; per 100, 85 cts	.15

HYACINTHS FOR BEDS or FORCING

Hyacinths like a light, loamy soil and full sun. A light roating of well-composted manure, if the ground is not alceady well supplied, will be of value. Plant about 3 inches deep and, if the best flowers are desired, the bulbs should be from 7 to 9 inches apart.

	EACH	DOZ.
Double White	\$0 . 06	\$0.55
Single Pink	06	. 50
Single White	06	.60
Single yellow		.60
Double Pink	06	.60
Double Blue	06	. 60
Double Yellow	06	.60
Single Blue		.60

TRILLIUMS

American Wood Lily, Indian Shamrock, or Three-Leaved Nightshade

FOR THE SHADY CORNER

Like most early-blooming plants, Trilliums give better results the following spring when planted in autumn in time to make their regular root-growth, which seems to take place a few weeks after the stems have died. They form a very pretty group, which comes into bloom early, and whose leaves make a good display after the flower has passed. Trilliums like a soil with a mixture of leaf-mold or peat, and for most of them a little well-rotted manure will be beneficial. Although they may, as a rule, be grown in the sun, partial shade is the most natural place. They look best when in good-sized groups. In a good position they will last almost indefinitely.

	EACH	DOZ.
Trillium erectum	\$.08	\$0.80
T. grandiflorum. Per 100, \$2.50	.05	. 40
T. recurvatum. A western species with		
brown-purple flowers	.15	1.25
T. undulatum (Painted Trillium)	.12	1.10
CAMASSIA Leichtlinii (Giant White	<u>,</u>	
Camassia)		. 50
ERYTHRONIUM americanum (Adder's	,	
Tongue)	.06	. 60
E. albidum (White Dog's-tooth Violet)		.80

PLANTS NOT OFFERED IN SPRING LIST

	ACH	DOZ.
Armeria plantaginea. One of the Sea	^ 4 -	04 7 0
Pinks\$	0.15	\$1.50
Campanula medium. Cup and saucer		
form; rose	.15	1.50
C. medium. Double White	.15	1.50
C. medium. Blue	.15	1.50
Clematis Durandii, Bush Clematis	.25	
C. ochroleuca	.35	
Delphinium hybridum	.15	1.50
D. grandiflorum. Blue	.12	1.20
Dictamnus Dahuricus. A new and larger		
form with flowers much like the D. Ruber		
but much larger and more fragrant	.15	1.50
Hydrastis Canadensis, Golden Seal	.15	
Iberis tenoreana	.12	1.25
I. corifolia	.15	
Iris Germanica Pearl	.12	1.20
Lychnis alpina	.12	1.20
L. diurna rosea	.15	
Paeonia Wm. I. Large double red	. 60	
P. Teas No. 4. A fine new double pink	. 40	
P. Agida. Double red	.40	
P. Single red	.30	

EACH	DOZ.
P. Lady Helen Bramwell. Full double	
pale rose\$.35	\$3.50
P. purpurea. Double dark purplish red40	
Rudbeckia laciniata	
Stachys grandiflora	
Silene alpestris. Pretty white flowers;	
nice for rockwork	
Viola cuculata	

WOODY PLANTS

EAC	CH DOZ.
Rubus rosaefolius. Strawberry-Raspberry\$.2	25
Lonicera. Early Dutch Honeysuckle;	
fragrant	10
Cornus circinata. 1-2 ft	20
Aralia spinosa. 6-8 ft	10
Deutzia gracilis rosea. 2-3 ft	30
Ligustrum Regelianum. Regel's Privet.	
	15 \$1.50
	50
Rhododendron Rhodora	35
Salix vitilina.	20

SURPLUS LIST

These sets are made up mostly of plants mentioned in my Spring Catalogue and are kinds of which I have the largest stock. We have more time to make these sets in autumn and offer them at lower rates on this account.

These offers are not open to spring delivery, because then we cannot spare the time required in filling them. Those wishing to take advantage of any offers for shrubs, trees, etc., in this list for spring setting, can get them in November, and cover them in any well-drained soil, leaving only the tips of branches exposed, where they will keep in perfect condition, and may be set in the spring as soon as the ground is ready. For cost of boxing trees and shrubs, see my Spring Catalogue. These prices do not include postage. These offers are subject to surplus stock being sold. This stock is not a poorer grade than is used in filling orders for single or dozen lots. Deciduous trees and shrubs had better not be moved before October 15. Bulbs and plants which are entirely covered when set can be ordered until winter prevents.

Shrubs, trees, and plants, set in autumn and mulched well before winter to prevent heaving, often do better than when set in spring, especially when spring setting is late. Trees may be banked up 6 to 10 inches with soil; shrubs may be mulched with 3 to 4 inches of straw manure; and herbaceous plants may be covered lightly with brush, pine boughs, buckwheat straw, or any similar substance, that will protect without smothering.

This protection for winter is very important for all plants, shrubs, and trees set in the fall in our northern climate the first year. After they have become established the shrubs and trees and most of the herbaceous plants need not be covered.

Please do not ask us to divide these offers, nor to fill orders from this list after December 1.

25	Blood root sanguinaria	\$1.40
25	Boltonia asteroides	1 30
25	Baptisia Australis	1.60
25	Columbines, 2 or more kinds	1.75
20	Golden sprurred Columbines	1.60
20	Coreopsis, 2 kinds	1.40
25	Coreopsis lanceolata	1.80
20	Crown Veitch	.75
25	Chinese perennial Delphiniums	1.55
20	Dianthus Her Majesty, hardy double white	1.75
20	Dictamnus Dahuricus, large and fragrant	1.75
20	Dogs Tooth Violets or adder-tongues, white	
	and yellow	1.00

20	Double Mixed Paeonias	\$1.75
25	German Iris, 2 or more kinds of my selection	1.15
	German Iris, 5 kinds of my selection	2.50
	German Iris, mixed	.70
	Hardy Violets, 3 or more kinds	1.20
	Foxgloves, 2 or more sorts	1.90
25	Hemerocallis, 2 or more kinds	1.75
20	Horned violets, 2 kinds	1.20
25	Iris pumila, 2 shades	1.00
	Iris pumila hybrida	1.00
	Iris, for moist ground, 2 colors	1.40
100	German Iris, 2 or more kinds of my selection	2.50
12	Paeonia Golden Harvest, one of the best	3.00
25	Platycodons, 2 or more varieties	1.50
	Lilium Henryi	4.00
20	Sedums, 2 or more sorts	1.35
20	Tunica saxifraga	1.20
20	Hybrid Memorial roses, mixed (planted	
	after October 15th)	1.20
	Low creeping Phlox, 2 or more kinds	1.55
	Lychnis alpina	1.65
	Marsh Marigolds, for moist places	.85
	Mixed Delphiniums	1.30
	Native lilies	2.00
	Paeonias, three or more kinds of my selection	3.75
	Physostegia, 2 colors	1.45
	Primula officinalis	1.60
	Seedling Paeonias	1.50
	Berberis Thunbergii, 12-18 inches	2.00
25	Norway spruce, 1-2 ft. with ball and burlap	2.50
	Carolina Poplars, 10-12 ft	4.00
25	Arborvitae, 10-12 inches high	1.50
25	Ligustrum Ibota, (Hardy Privet). About 2 ft. This Privet is the only hardy one I	
	have found entirely suited to Vermont	
	Climate. It is invaluable as a hedge or	
	border plant	2.00

Address F. H. HORSFORD, Charlotte, Vermont



LILIUM REGALE (L. Myriophyllum)